IT "No North, no South, no East, no West under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."-Franklin Pierce.

National Democratic Nominations.

## FOR PRESIDENT. FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. WILLIAM R. KING, of Alabama. Democratic Electoral Ticket.

STATE AT LARGE. JOHN PETTIT, of Tippecanoe County.

JAMES H. LANE, of Dearborn County.

First-BENJ. R. EDMONSTON, of Dubois County. bacond-JAMES S. ATHON, of Clark County. Third-JOHN A. HENDRICKS, of Jefferson County. Courth-EBENEZER DUMONT, of Dearborn Co. FIRM-WILLIAM GROSE, of Henry County. Sixth-WILLIAM J. BROWN, of Marion County. Seventh-OLIVER P. DAVIS, of Vermillion County. Eighth—LORENZO C. DOUGHERTY, of Boone Co.
Ninth—NORMAN EDDY, of St. Joseph County.
Testh—REUBEN J. DAWSON, of DeKalb County.
Eleventh—JAMES F. McDOWELL, of Grant County.

Kelso has not acted with the Democratic party for years. He opposed the election of Robinson for Con-

## Democratic State Ticket.

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, of Parke County. ASHBEL P. WILLARD, of Floyd County. NEHEMIAH dayden, of Rush County. JOHN P. DUNN, of Perry County. FOR TREASURER OF STATE, ELIJAH NEWLAND, of Washington County. FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

WILLIAM Z. STUART, of Cass County, ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur County, SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion County, ADDISON L. ROACHE, of Parke County FOR REPORTER OF THE SUPREME COURT. HORACE E. CARTER, of Montgomery County. FOR CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT, WILLIAM B. BEACH, of Boone County

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, WM C. LARRABEE, of Putnam County. AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN

Campaign Sentinel. The Weekly State Sentinel will be furnished from now Thirty-five copies for ..... 8,00 different result this fall. 

Democratic Conventions. The Marion county Democratic Convention will be held on next Saturday, 7th inst.

the meeting of the Congressional convention.

## Getting Ashamed.

man and his patriotism as an American citizen. The King. Whig press, evidently are finding that the "fainting" story is reacting and to check the force of this reaction the New York Evening Journal, one of the most able it this year for Scott and Graham. He is going in for estate in this country; and the editor of the Reveille canand sagacious Whig papers in the Union, publishes the official reports, with the following remarks, which we commend to the groaning fainting Whigs of this vicinity. GEN. PIERCE'S MILITARY CAREER.

In publishing the account of General Pierce's particicolumn, we are actuated by no desire either to ridicule of Whiggery. the Democratic candidate's misfortunes or to disparage his conrage. We hold such personalities in a political contest to be an unwise, ungenerous and unworthy species of warfare. We do not doubt that his injuries were really the cause of his fainting, that his absence could be satisfactorily accounted for, that his courage deserves no impeachment, and that had not unfortunate circum- again? stances prevented, he would have taken a gallant and honorable part in the various actions. His volunteering to go to Mexico is an evidence of it.

Gen. Scott's administration of the civil government of Mexico, after the conquest of the country by the power of his arms, does not appear to us to be dwelt on at sufficient length and with sufficient emphaels, for we certainly consider that administration, as it is considered by all who are familiar with its history, and as it will be considered by posterity, one of the greatest and noblest instances on record of prudent, wise, energetic, and successful statesmanship.—Louis-ville Journal.

Among other evidences of the Wisdom of Gen. Scott's administration of the civil affairs of the city of Mexico, Major Ripley, in his history of the Mexican War, states diers in great numbers were attendants at the different capitalists of their keepers."

The naturalized citizens everywhere are turning from the devices of a sham Democracy, and will east a large vote for Scott, as the representative of principles most favorable to their interests.—Wash. Republic.

The principles are set out in his Reed letter, and the "Americus" paper. The total exclusion of all foreigners from all participation in the affairs of government, except earned by one year's service in the army or navy. Gen. Scott enforces these principles by the following re-

children of foreigners, now abroad, who may hereafter be born here, without allowing their fathers to come and help to govern us. We, who alone have any right to think on the subject, claim that we can best govern ourselves, and the better such government in the meantime, so much the better for the foreigners who may hereafter come among us, and for their American born children."

Perhaps some of the organs of Gen. PIERCE can inform us whether he has never changed any of his opin-ions. We learn that he once opposed the election of Gen.

The first vote ever cast by Frank. Pierce, for Presi- his claims to the Presidency. dent, was for Gen. Jackson in 1823. In 1824 his father was in favor of Mr. Crawford, who was then regarded was in favor of Mr. Crawford, who was then regarded by many, as the regular candidate of the Republican party, having received the nomination of the Republican members of Congress in canous. Frank at that time may have partaken of the feelings of his father, but he may have partaken of the feelings of his fat was not old enough to vote.

The Hon. James E. Belser, of Alabama, until very recently a highly influential member of the Democratic party, has withdrawn his name from the Union among the entire Democratic party. I have yet to hear electoral ticket and declared himself strongly for Scott.

The prospects, both for the State and National election, never were brighter. There is perfect unanimity among the entire Democratic party. I have yet to hear of the first Democrat who is not zealously for Pierce and

-Madison Banner. James E. Ealser was one of the influential Taylor Whigs in 1848. Can't you give us some more recent Bring out the Banners.

We understand that a certain wooden-nutmeg vender of pills, a recent importation from the land of blue-WILLIAM J. BROWN, Editor. lights, at great trouble and expense, had prepared a transparency to be paraded through the streets of Indianapolis, on which was painted Capt. Cain and the Editor of the Sentinel. But the transparency was not brought out. Wiser counsels prevailed. We hope our mooratic friends will not retaliate.

It is due to the respectable portion of the Whig party to say, that the efficiency of this wooden-nutmeg gentleman, did not meet their approbation. He was rebuked by the old and respectable members of the party. So the time he entered Indiana with an axe on his shoulder. annoved. He has often painted Whiggery, and if Ged spares his life he will continue to do so; and they in turn may paint him to their heart's content. So far her have not made it a very profitable business.

Fair Exchange.

Two men of about the same character, have lately changed sides in politics in this State. Thos. D. Walpole, of Hancock, has left the Whig party and joined the Democrats. As a fair offset, Dan. Kelso, of Switzerland county, has left the Democrats and joined the

But it does not end here. We see the cards of three good substantial citizens, near neighbors of Walpole, in Hancock county, who declare they can no longer

gress at the last election and is fixing himself to run as an independent candidate this year. Two of the comeonters in Hancock county voted for Gen. Taylor 1848. Mr. Swope, who is a respectable man, dislikes Walpole, but will vote for Pierce and King. As to Bill Fraklin, if Clarkson calls him, a "substantial citizen," he has changed his mind on Temperance. That's all.

day, SLOAN treated his boarders to some delicious Melons have more to say on this subject of change. -the very first lot in the market. Green corn has been upon the table every day for more than a week, and ev-House can be distinguished in the street by their comfortable, well-to-do appearance. It is said that the landlord is determined to make each of his boarders as portly as himself, and if he continues his present efforts, we are zen otherwise, in its fullest sense, of the United States. inclined to think he will succeed.

Missouri.

The election takes place to-day in Missouri, for Governor, members of Congress, and other important offices. Our unhappy divisions in that State have, for several years past, given the enemy the vantage ground

oratic journal, holds this language:

The Congressional Convention for this Congressional comes. The Democratic majority over the Whigs in District, will be held in this city on Saturday, August this State, at the last election, was about 3,000 on a full present and future generations will reward your invalu-Connecticut by the nomination of General Scott, we have and rhetorical precision of style manifested in your that on joint ballot in the Indiana Legislature of 1841 A candidate for Circuit Judge will be nominated at got something to learn-that's all. Put down Connectieut as six for Pierce and King."

The attack of the Whig party and press on the mili- for Gen. Taylor. The sporting, betting men put up comer. tary services of Gen. Pierce-their charges of coward. their money freely on "Old Zack." Now, the neutral "The repeal of all naturalization laws leaves the for-

> IJ The eloquent Tom Marshall, who stumped Kentucky in 1844 for Polk and in 1848 for Cass will stump a Harrison majority .- Brookville American

Tom got drunk on hard eider in 1840, and never got contrary opinion. Try another "dodge." a temperance lecturer, he thought as a sober man and became a Democrat. He has now returned to his cups pation in the Mexican War, which we give in another and the poor inebriate is again wallowing in the mire venture to look honest men in the face. We made no

LTCol. John McCrea, of Lawrence county, has been

What has become of Matthews? Has he been remove

LP Among the prominent Whig speakers at Lundy's Lane, was John H. Bradley of Indiana. John pledged the State for Scott.

## The Whig Press Against Scott. MORE FIRES IN THE REAR!

The Herald of the Union, edited by the Rev. Ch. Ed Lester, Consul to Genoa, under Harrison, says:

"The nomination of Gen. Scott by the Whig Convention at Baltimore, was the most flagrant insult ever offered to the public opinion of a civilized nation. Throughout the United States, among all honorable and patriotic Whigs, a sentiment of profound regret and of the people's money" to pay this amount to to these mortification has been expressed. No intelligent man citizens of foreign birth, why include the amount paid doubts that the Whig party has ceased to exist. Its life them in the bill? If the payments were just and proper, has been terminated by an act of snieide so contemptible, were granted, at the rate of one thousand dollars a friends of the deceased will even rejoice in witnessing are now constrained to admit was correct? O no, Mr. one set of tables, and that "officers and sol. the funeral obsequies. It is no doubt true, that com- Defrees, this is an afterthought. The pill did not work. mon-place men, whose vision was not strong enough to see the eagle in his flight, have tried to check the grand. as you expected. Now you back square out and admit for Senator, in the District composed of the counties of hells, which varied in degree as much as the talents and eur of his soaring, and they have pretended that Web. that the accounts were just. ster did not possess the elements of popularity. Without exception those who pretend to be his friends, having pleaded in excuse for the nomination of his peacock editor and proprietor of that paper twenty-three hunpreferred him to any of his rivals. The sincerity of this to say when the money went into his own pocket. All mode of talking, the public have already had sufficient opportunity to judge of. Mr. Webster's whole career, if it has not drawn out as many hurrahs as some other extra clerks and door-keepers, says the consistent editor franking privilege to the widow of Gen. Harrison. and with the Presidency in his eye, he complained to are not yet disfranchised. They have a right to speak,

marks, which we copy from the "Americus" correspond- "What confidence these whigs must have in their all-de- ruption. It is good economy to pay John D. Defrees cency party, when they don't dare to nominate the great- thousands for the Indiana Journal, filled every morning "We think we are liberal enough, when in providing for America, we leave the door of admission open to the and the shadow, too, for they put up a man who has never had a claim to the office, and never will-Gen. door-keepers, fire-makers, and wood-choppers. These of weaving. His coverlets took the premium at the cus correspondence, as a green tree waving its branches

Scott-and then hurra for Chapultepec.
"It ought not to entitle a man to become President of the United States, because he happens to have won victories with the aid of the best educated, and most enlightened legions, that ever followed a conqueror's ban-ner. In the palmiest days of his power, Napoleon never marshalled such soldiers. He had more men, he had more cannon, he had a prestige that was almost omnipotent; but never, in three hours, did he work among

CENTREVILLE, July 30, 1852.

ROCKVILLE, July 25, 1852.

PIt is reported that Hon. J. J. Crittenden will probably be offered the vacancy on the Supreme Bench, occasioned by the death of Judge McKinley.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1852.

He has Changed.

This is the excuse the Whig press make for G Scott's Native Americanism. They are compelled to admit that eight years ago, he was in favor of a total dis- of Siva," commanded a regiment of Tennessee volunfranchisement of all foreigners, who refused to serve in the army or navy in time of war. They are compelled to admit that from 1835 to 1848, a period of 13 years. he was in feeling and in action a Native American.

The Albany New York Journal, says: "We do not deny that Gen. Scott, at one period of his life, many years ago, adopted a mistaken view of the practical operation of the naturalization laws. He adfar as the Editor of the Sentinel is concerned, this new vanced erroneous opinions on the subject, to which we fledged importation of Whiggery, may paint him from could not subscribe. In due time reflection and experience convinced him of his error. He acknowledge with the frankness of a soldier, that his impressions had been wrong, and that his opinion was changed."

experience, and to modify their opinions on measures of

New York will be slow to "boom" into that School

vote with the Democrats, and consequently go for Scott. Forty years ago. When did Ger. Scott make his deline they are worth a dozen Walpoles.—Brookville Americal contents and conquered. Side by side they fought and conquered they foug When did James Buchanan change his opinion? Thirty eight years ago. When did Gen. Scott change his? supporters, in his boyish days, was a federalist. But it Indiana will go for Scott, and even some few of the The alien laws of the elder Adams were infinitely bet. one hundred dollars that this township will vote for AGAIN AHEAD OF THE TIMES .- At dinner on Satur. ter than the law proposed by Gen. Scott. We shall Pierce and King at the November election; one hundred

IJ" Suppose then that all the Acts of Congress were elected. epealed on this subject, what would be the condition of erything else seasonable. Boarders at the Capital the foreigner who lands upon our shores? We answer, precisely the same as every native born citizen. Every hibatory barrier to his citizenship is removed, and he 4.838. stands as free to act, to vote, and to hold office as any one (except as Congressman or President,)-he is a citiwould try to torture the language into favoring native cent session, stated that Americanism, is unworthy of any public position where he may mislead the unwary; while he who does so through December, and discharged January 25th. He was only is no evidence that he ever favored the federal doctrines age."-Cambridge Reveille

The above extract is a learned legal opinion given gratis" in a commentary upon Gen. Scott's celebrated till after the Presidential election at the following rates: But as the same state of things existed in 1848, and she Native American letter by an one of the editors of the ered to the English bondholders, in consideration of a fee ecived. Instead, therefore, of receiving \$56 more than aid of two friends, at the Astor House in New York, he of \$7000, on the power of the general government to he was entitled to, he received four dollars less. Will drew up an address designed to rally a Native Ameri-CONNECTICUT.—The New Haven Register, a safe assume the State debts. We presume the erudite the Journal make the correction? prognosticator of results, as it is a sound and able Demo- editor will shortly favor the world with a new treatise upon the theory of our Government, Constitutional Law, The Indiana Journal attempts to compare the ex-"Connecticut is as sure for Pierce and King as the day etc. Come, do not disappoint public expectation. The penses of the session of 1841 and '42, with the expenses note-and if the Whig cause has been strengthened in able contributions to legal lore. In the nervous energy Whig Legislature. Now Mr. Defrees knows very well maiden effort, we fancy we see the buddings of a genius and '42, there was a tie. The Whigs had six majority destined, if properly developed and allowed free scope, in the Senate, and the Democrats six majority in the ITIn 1848, the neutral press of the country was all to dazzle, bewilder, electrify, many an admiring after. House. The Senate elected Whig officers, and the

ice, &c .- has brought to his desence several officers of press, and the betting men are for Pierce. The neutral eigner upon the same sooting with native born citizens!" a short and unimportant one. It sat eight weeks. The the regular army, by whom he was universally be- press always steer for the harbor of success, that they Well, that will do. Spell "baker," and we will let you last session sat six months, and did more business than loved as a gallant soldier and high toned gentleman. may thereby prove their great forecast and judgment in out. Go to your dictionary, defining who is a citizen- any ten previous sessions. Among them we noticed a long communication from predicting political events; and the sporting men put up to the decisions of the Supreme Court of the U. S .- to Major Winship, of the old line, in which he does full and their money on the winning candidate. Men of that your State constitutions-to the common law doctrine. ample justice to the skill and bravery of General Pierce class, who won their thousands on Taylor, are now try. which in the absence of statutes prevails. It is unon the field of battle, as well as to his talents as a states- ing without much success, to get bets on Pierce and necessary to remind an intelligent man that it is the well settled law of this country that, without constitutional or Statute Law, expressly permitting it, no 13th of August, at one o'clock, and at Greenfield on resident foreigner could vote, hold office, or own real not get one respectable lawyer in Indiana to express a

IJ The Indiana Journal says:

"We wonder that such a shameless demagogue can objection to the allowances made to two or three foreigners."

appointed special post-office agent for the States of In- of Wednesday morning, under the head of "wasteful for Scott. Dawson has always been a Whig, an ultra Johnson of Louisiana, Archer and Rives of Virginia,

same impos ay caption, you have the following addi-

Jacob Herman, assistant door-keeper.....\$501.00 Patrick Kennedy, for sawing wood ...... 17.50 son .- Prentice. Hugh Sleven, for sawing wood ...... 85.00

John Fabrey, for sawing wood ..... 88.00 If it was not a "wasteful and extravagant expenditure why arraign the whole Democratic party for an act you

dred dollars for the Indiana Journal, furnished to the friends and the public that they would have infinitely Legislature, it has nothing to say. O no. Nothing right. But it is altogether a different matter with the that Gen. Pierce voted against the bill to extend the men's, has shown that he has a deeper lodgment in the consistent editor than any other man of his party." At the close and act, and vote. Gov. Wright loathes and despises confidence of the nation than any other man of his party. affidence of the nation than any other man of his party. Democrats, and hence the cry of extravagance and cor- See Journal of Senate, page 235.

D'Philosopher Greely of the New York Tribune, is a District are trying to induce Joseph G. Marshall to be a cunning fellow. Seeing that defeat is certain, he is endeavoring to make in the way of money the most he If he does we shall have some fun. Milton Gregg will ions. We learn that he once opposed the election of Gen.

Jackson, and afterwards supported him. He opposed all appropriations for rivers and harbors by his votes in Congress; and we confess we should be glad of some assurance that he has renounced his errors on that subject.—Albany Evening Journal.

potent; but never, in three nours, did he work among this never, in three nours, did he work among this enemies such ruin, as was worked, not by Gen. Scott, but by his follow-citizens—each one fired with the precision of a Kentucky sportsman—each one of whom shot with the intelligence of an educated man, and the patriotism of one who loves his country. Strip Gen. Scott of all his fustian and humbug, and then hunt for life of Gen. Scott;" "Scenes in the Life of Gen. Scott;" "Scenes in the Life of Gen. Scott;" "In three nours, did he work among that he was absent at least trashy publications with nice pictures and fine "yaller kivers." Under the editorial is a list of their publications, as follows. "The Whig Almanac;" "Campaign make a muss. We shall not interfere.

Scott of all his fustian and humbug, and then hunt for life of Gen. Scott;" "Scenes in the Life of Gen. Scott;" "In three nours, did he work among that he was absent at least trashy publications with nice pictures and fine "yaller kivers." Under the editorial is a list of their publications, as follows. "The Whig Almanac;" "Campaign make a muss. We shall not interfere.

Scott of all his fustian and humbug, and then hunt for life of Gen. Scott;" "Scenes in the Life of Gen. Scott;" "Life of Scott in German;" "Why I am a Whig, by H. Greely." The Whigs are invoked to walk up and buy

> THon. Norman Eddy has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 9th District. He had no regular opposition. Dr. Eddy is a strong man, and will be elected.

The Democratic Convention which assembled at Princeton, in the first Congressional District, on Wednesday last, nominated Col. Smith Miller for Congress, Representative in Brown county.

Tennessee is all right,

Says the Journal, because Col. William T. Haskell, has accepted the nomination of elector, and will vote the severest examination."—Gen. Scott's letter of acfor Scott. Who is William T. Haskell? We will tell you. He is an elder brother of the celebrated "Fakir

May live to fight another day." He announced himself a candidate in opposition to Kit are convictions." By them his friends are certainly the present system of naturalization?" Williams, the regular Whig candidate. Kit finding willing that he should be tried. Now we propose to This was a leading question, which, no doubt, puzzled that Haskell would take votes enough from him to de- examine what are the incidents of his life on Native the old General, for it appears he did not answer prompt feat both and elect a Democrat, therefore proposed Americanism, and what are his principles and convic- ly. His reply bears date the 29th of the same month "But our opponents insist on judging him from opin- to draw straws. In this operation Kit was cheated by tions on that question. Nativeism had its origin before He took twenty-one days for due delibe ions which he long since discarded and publicly abanthe he long since discarded and publicl to draw straws. In this operation Kit was cheated by tions on that question. Nativeism had its origin before He took twenty-one days for due deliberation before he doned. It is permitted to other public men to profit by Haskell drew the long straw. He was elected to Connational policy; but it seems that Gen. Scott is to be gress-went to Washington, where he spent most of his Delaration of Independence: denied the right which has been exercised by all our statesmen."

The very same paper from which we clip the above time in gambling shops and drinking saloons. At the home, his family, and his constituents, he remained in attralization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the condition in all civil and political rights now secured to them these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws of naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the condition in all civil and political rights now secured to them these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws of naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the condition in all civil and political rights now secured to them these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws of naturalization of foreigners.

This letter, on careful examination, is only a partial reconstitution; he does not refer to the rights of foreign Washington, drinking, losfing, and acting the stool tion of new appropriations of lands." pidgeon to gambling Hells. But it seems he has got The Patriots of the Revolution were not Native of Democracy taught by James Buchanan. From the time he said, at a Federal Celebration that if he supposed there was "a drop of Democratic blood in his veins he would let it out," &c.

The Patriots of the Revolution were not Native back to Tennessee, and has gone to work for Scott and Graham. The fatted calf is now to be slain, and new veins he would let it out," &c. raiments prepared for the prodigal son, and he is to be

D'Some of the Whig papers, out of this State, are Four years ago. Frank. Pierce must be defeated be. according to their own statements, constantly receiving cause James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, one of his the most positive assurances, from reliable sources, that is illiberal and mean to hold Gen. Scott responsible for Whigs here pretend to believe that Scott will carry the opinions expressed eight years ago. O, consistency? State. A gentleman has authorized us to say that he Thou hast no home where Whiggery dwells. Federal. has four hundred dollars which he wishes to bet with ism, in all its worst forms, was not so bad as Nativeism, any respectable man who is responsible, as follows that they will carry the county; one hundred that they will carry the State; and one hundred that they will be

> In 1848 Taylor's majority in this township was 140, and 88 in the county. Cass's majority in the State was

And he who is endowed with common reason, and who lation to the expenditures of the Legislature, at its re. Americanism slept.

ignorance is simply a disgrace to the intelligence of the entitled to \$224, but received \$280, being \$56 too much." of nativeism; neither did Gen. Harrison or Gen. Taynow holds on Saturday, February 7th, as the editor of Native American party, he says, "These views had the Journal will learn from an examination of his files, their origin in the stormy elections of 1836, and were and he resigned on the Monday following, the 9th. He confirmed in the week that the Harrison electors were was entitled to \$234, being four dollars more than he re- chosen in New York." In November, 1840, with the

House Democrats. The responsibility of the expendi-

D'William J. Brown, the candidate for Elector in the Sixth District, will address his fellow citizens at was attributed to the influence of the foreign vote, as it Franklin, on Saturday next.

dress the Palestine meeting in German.

in Johnson county, on Saturday the 7th inst., at ten out of hostility to the Catholics, had assumed a formidao'clock. Pleasant View, in Shelby county, on Monday, ble aspect, and with the aid of the united Whig vote in the 16th inst,, at ten o'clock.

Cheering News for Whigs. It is telegraphed all over the country that William C. You made no objection! Then why, in the Journal Dawson, Senator in Congress, from Georgia, will vote Gen. Scott. Engaged in this movement were Senators

expenditures of the people's money by the leaders of the Whig-was a Whig delegate in the Baltimore Conven- Berrian of Georgia, Gen. James Watson Webb of Democratic party," did you, among other items, exhibit tion; yet it is thought a matter of sufficient importance the Courier and Enquirer, and Joseph Gales of the Nato telegraph it all over the country that Senator Daw- tional Intelligencer. On this wave of popular fury, Michael Shea, assistant door-keeper...... 168.00 Seward will vote for Scott? When a southern Whig wrote his celebrated letter to George W. Reed, and for And in the paper of Thursday morning, under the refuses to bolt Scott it is thought an item of news im- the purpose of showing that he was no new convert to portant enough to telegraph to every section of the those doctrines, he dated back the origin of his views to

D'Some of the Democratic papers intimate that it

challenged him. He refused to accept Gen. Jackson's have submitted to Congress, in which is a provision to challenge, on the ground of religious scruples, but after. disfranchise foreign-born emigrants forever, and perwards challenged Dewitt Clinton, when he knew Clin- mit them neither to vote nor hold office, unless they ton had taken an oath, as Governor of New York, not to serve a given time in the army or navy. In this movefight a duel. It is these changes of opinion that Demo- ment he was backed, in the Senate, by Archer, Johnson, crats do not understand.

DDr. James S. Shively is the Democratic candidate Delaware, Grant, and Blackford. This is a first rate nomination. Dr. Shively is a very popular man, and is, in every respect, worthy the confidence and support of the people of the District. His election we regard as

The Albany (N. Y .. ) Evening Journal charges party

We call attention to the advertisement of Samuel Per- to office. His hopes in Native Americanism, had been man comes to this country and renounces alleglance to are the vulgar locofoco herd, who should be content to last Ohio State Fair. He can execute that kind of work to the breeze, had been nipped by an early frost. Like

> The Journal says that the Whigs of the Madison candidate for Congress, in opposition to Mr. Dunham.

Lawrence County. Dr. Ben. Newland for Senator, and D. S. Lewis for Representative, are the Democratic nominees in Law-

Gen. John L. Spang is the candidate for the Senate in the counties of Bartholomew and Jennings.

Benjamin Wittenmeyer, is the Democratic nominee for Representative in Vermillion county. Sylvanus Manville is the Demogratic candidate for

More About Gen. Scott's Nativeism. "I can offer no other pledge or guarantee than the

"Finally, I am asked, 'if nominated as a candidate for the Presidency, would you accept the nomination?' I beg leave respectfully to reply—Yes; provided that I teers at the battle of Cerro Gordo, acting on the sugbe not required to renounce any principles professed above. My principles are convictions,"—Gen. Scott's letter on politics generally.

Let us now see what are the known incidents in the He ran from the field and lost his cap. Returning life of the Whig candidate for the Presidency. They

ette, a De Kalb, a Steuben, a Pulaski, and their brave and fearless countrymen to our shores. With their aid but to those who may hereafter arrive on our shores. It When did James Buchanan make this declaration? sent on a political mission to save Tennessee. He has they fought and conquered. Side by side they struggled is those who are not naturalized that he proposes to its ton, this Anti-American felling slept. But when the now propose briefly to inquire into the reasons for this administration fell into the hands of the federal party, change. Referring to his partial recantation, Greely, of under John Adams and Alexander Hamilton, again the New York Tribune, says: was revived the same illiberal spirit, which was manifested by the passage of the alien and sedition laws of of the country. The foreigners at that time, and particularly the Irish, German, and French, were Democrats, and favorable to the election of Mr. Jefferson, The defeat of the federal party in 1800, and the subsequent events which followed during the administration of Jefferson and Madison, with the war of 1812, left the Democratic party in the entire possession of the Government. Federalism, with all its narrow princitinctive organization until the election of John Quincy IJ The Journal of Thursday last, in its article in re. National Republican and afterwards Whig. Still Native Mr. Clay was the embodiment of the Whig party;

> This is a mistake. Mr. Carter was not discharged lor. With Gen. Scott it was different. In his letter to on the 25th of January. He was elected to the office he George W. Reed, freely indorsing the doctrines of the tinct organization of that party, and Gen. Scott admits that he was one of its authors. This is a known incident ceptance. The letter to Reed has been denounced as a and originated in the following manner: There is a mistake in the date of the Reed letter as published. It was written and dated November 10th, 1844, instead of 1841. This mistake explains many things in the letter. that were unexplicable to us. In 1841 there was no excitement on the subject of Nativeism to call forth such a letter. The movement in Philadelphia, which Gen. Scott fully concurs in, did not take place until the Spring of 1844. The defeat of Mr. Clay, in the Presidential election of that year, it will be remembered, was termed in New York and Pennsylvania. The Whig Also, at Palestine, in Hancock county, on Friday the party all over the country, as well as Gen. Scott, was "fired with indignation." Their curses against foreign-Saturday the 14th, same hour. Dr. A. Gall will ad. ers were lond and long. During that year occurred the terrible mobs in Philadelphia, which Gen. Scott fully Gov. Wright and Nicholas McCarty, candidates for approves. The Native organization, at the head of Governor, will address their fellow citizens at Franklin, which were many of the Irish Orangmen, who joined it

Philadelphia and New York, six members of Congress were elected. Many influential Whigs were in favor of merging the Whig party with the Natives, and assuming the title of "American party," as recommended by 1836, and to prove himself the father of the organization, referred to his address intended to rally a Native John Harrington, assistant to State Librarian. . 612.00 was cowardly in Gen. Scott not to challenge Gen. Jack. American party, drawn up at the Astor House in 1840.

In November, 1844, he prepared and published in the Gen. Scott had fought two duels before Gen. Jackson National Intelligencer, a bill which he proposed to hen in Washington city, and knew that this movement was in contemplation. Mr. Clay and the more firm destep as fatal to their future success. Gen. Scott, how- Governor of a State should give it his countenance." ever, was in high hopes. He wrote to James Harper, the Native American Mayor of New York, in which he can't speak plain must be silent. If it dare say so claimed over all others being the founder of the new the Journal would add that they have no right to vote

of the Mexican war he returned with the laurels of vie. the anti-Republican, Native American doctrines promultory waving on his brow. His battles, in the estima. gated by Gen. Scott, and intends to speak fearlessly and tion of his friends, were the only sure and safe passport independently in opposition to them. Where a Gernenced, in Indianapolis, the business blasted. That party which he described in his Ameri. the Government under which he was born, he is an dry leaves, it had been scattered to the winds. It was a stumbling block in his way to the Presidency.

The friends of Mr. Clay and Gen. Taylor, at the Philadelphia Convention in 1848, urged his "Native" Journal. doctrines as an evidence of his entire want of availability. All admitted that, with these opinions unexplained, he could not be elected. Although it appears that the Robinson letter was written a few days before the meeting of the Convention, for some reason it was not exhibited. Perhaps it was deemed unnecessary, as the nomination of Gen. Taylor was a foregone conclusion. The Indiana delegation, in that Convention, were in favor of Scott, but they were met at all points by his "native" objection. Gen. Webb admits that the letters and documents written by Gen. Scott, contribut TPutnam Banner is the title of a well printed Whig ed much to hasten his defeat in 1848, and to remove aper just commenced at Greencastle, Ind., by A. G. this stumbling block, the letter was written to W. E. Robinson. Alluding to this letter, Gen. Webb says:

"In this letter Gen. Scott has thoroughly repudiated the principles and opinions entertained and avowed by him during ten years of his life, and thus effectually put down the plea of arailability urged against him in 1848. That this course was expedient to secure a nomination by a National Convention we cheerfully admit; but as we are not accustomed to change our convicti

that he did in 1844, except his approval of nativeism as it developed itself in Philad

Robinson, in his letter to Gen. Scott, dated Washing. ton, May 8th, 1849, says: "A larger portion of your fellow-citizens, who yield to none in their admiration of your bravery and humanity in war, as well as of your patriotism and prudence in peace, have been told that you favor the principles of the so-called Native party." The whole letter is an elegant specimen of the genuine "Irish blarney," full of fulsome flattery. "I respectfully ask you to say whether, after witnessing such home with his laurels, he concluded he must go to Con- are the pledges he freely offers as a guarantee to the fidelity to the flag of their adopted country, by soldiers gress from the strong Whig district in West Tennessee. American people should be be elected. His "principles of foreign birth, you are for adding new restrictions to

"Certainly it would be impossible for me to recom-

recantation; he does not refer to the rights of foreign emigrants, but to naturalized citizens! In his bill he does not propose to interfere with the rights of those citizens of foreign birth, who have already been naturalized.

"Gen. Scott did formerly believe, in view of the gross abuses of our naturalization laws and the violence at the 1793, which authorized the President to send aliens out polls in which immigrants from Europe were conspicuous, that the privilege of naturalization ought to be materially restricted, if not wholly withheld, in future."

This is a flimsy excuse. We hold that there is no

evidence in the acts of the adopted citizens of this conntry, at the polls, or anywhere else, take them as a body. to justify any such fears as Gen. Scott alleges he entertained. These charges were false and unfounded, and contributed much to the overthrow of his native party. which, like Jonah's gourd, grew up and withered in a ples, still existed in great strength, but it had no dis- night. The burning of the Ursuline Convent, near Boston, the terrible riots and the burning of churches in Adams, and it then assumed a new cognomen-first as Philadelphia, and the mobbing of the Montgomery quards as they were bearing to the tomb the body of one of their Irish comrades, in the streets of New York. made that party, of which Gen. Scott claimed to be the father and founder, a by-word and a hissing in the mouth of every honest man and patriot in the land. The neaple had thrown nativeism into the ditch. In this crisis Gen. Scott wanted to be the Whig candidate for the Presidency. He wanted the vote of the adopted citizens. Mr. Robinson, the tool and toady of Horace Greely, wrote to him from Washington, and, no doubt handed him the letter in person, and dictated the answer. We have no doubt that it was a pre-conceived arrangement between them, that Robinson should write and Scott should make a partial recantation-should retreat can party. This was the first move in favor of a dis-The object of the letter stood forth in all its naked and noty deformity. It was to be published for effect. Webb says it was argued that this stumbling block must be removed. With it in the road he could not get the nomiforgery. This is a mere pettifogging technical plea, nation, or secure the election if nominated. The recentation was procured under threats: if he did not do so ha should lose the foreign vote, and if he did so, no doubt Robinson and Greely promised that he should have it. A promise made under such duress, would not even be binding in law. But the Whigs and the friends of Gen. Scott say it is "immaterial what were his opinions six or eight years ago." We hold that it is very material. Are these narrow contracted and illiberal views not material in forming an opinion of his fitness for office? For thirteen years he struggled to form a great political party, on the narrow platform of Native Americanism; a party with but one idea-a platform with but one plank. He forgot questions of great national import, in his hostility to foreigners and his anxiety to exclude them from all participation in the affairs of government. We want a statesman for President, neither a soldier nor a politician. Were these opinions any evidence of statesmanship or capacity? They were the very reverse. They prove that he has a small and narrow nind, incapable of entertaining high and noble sentiments, of sound principles and political rights. The Whigs cannot get round this "stumbling block" by the ory that it is an immaterial issue—that it is all stuff The roar of Niagara, or the sound of all the cannon in the national park, cannot drown the small still voice of reason that will inquire into his fitness for the office The people will not be carried away with " fuss and feathers," "Scott soup and Graham bread." They will take him at his word, they will examine the incidents of his life, his written opinions and public declarations, and by these they will judge him. In weighing him in the scale of fitness for the Presidency, they will throw out all the tinsel of military glare. They will strip him of his Peacock trappings, and weigh the man in the scale of intellectual qualifications and correct principles alone. By that standard must be be judged, and in that scale, when compared with the statesman and civilian, Frank. Pierce, he will be found wanting.

The transparency intended to represent Gen. Scott's views on nativism, the Journal says was gotten up by the German Democrats, and then proceeds to say, " How far it may be in good taste for those who have and other Whig Senators, and by James Watson Webb been but a few years in the country, and who cannot yet of the New York Courier and Enquirer. We were speak our language, thus to libel one whose blood has been spilled in defence of that country, we leave to the judgment of others. That any one possessing the spirit of a true American should join in such an exhibition eided and far-seeing Whigs, however, disapproved this seems to us rather strange-and especially so, that the

Here Whiggery sticks out. The ignorant Dutch that especially if they vote the Democratic ticket. But The next year Gen. Scott was ordered to Mexico, thank Heaven, Gen. Scott is not yet President. They American citizen, and has the same right to speak that John D. Defrees has.

Gov. Wright, in his speech at the Court House remarked that we had charged him, last winter, with being in favor of the Maine Temperance law.—Indiana

Gov. Wright never made such a remark. What he said was, that a correspondent in the Journal had charged him with being opposed to the Temperance

LPDr. Edson B. Olds has been nominated for Congress in the Columbus District, Ohio. A better nominotion could not be made. Dr. Olds is now chairman of the mmittee on Post Offices and Post Roads. He is a pular and influential member, and an able and effec-

The enthusiasm for Scott is on the increase all over the country. We scarcely pick up a paper that does not give accounts of men who have never voted the Whig ticket, going for Scott.—Terra Haute Courier. There is the difficulty, Judge. The enthusiasm is all

ANDY HUMPHREYS NOMINATED FOR THE SENATE -The Democratic Convention for the Sepatorial District mposed of the counties of Green and Owen, nominacause of expediency, we cannot but regret that Gen, ted Andrew Humphreys. This is a good nomination. Scott does not occupy precisely the same ground now | Success to you, Andy.